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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Number of Inhabitants

AMERICAN SAMOA

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Census of Population

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1980 Census of Population

PC80-1-A56

AMERICAN SAMOA

CHANGE SHEET

The District and Island Location Index that was supposed to appear on page 56-14 was not published. It is provided below.

DISTRICT AND ISLAND LOCATION INDEX

This list presents the reference coordinates for each district and island on the map on page 3 and on the district subdivision map.

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Issued January 1983

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1980 Census of Population

VOLUME 1
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

CHAPTER A

Number of Inhabitants

PART 56
AMERICAN SAMOA

PC80-1-A56

Issued November 1982



U.S. Department of Commerce
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Guy W. Fiske,
Deputy Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Bruce Chapman, Director

Data Index

This index provides a summary listing of the tables in which the particular data are presented. For a listing of the individual tables and their page numbers, see page 1.

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Bruce Chapman, Director

C.L. Kincannon, Deputy Director

POPULATION DIVISION

Roger A. Herriot, Chief

Acknowledgments

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, Vincent P. Barabba and then Deputy Director, Daniel B. Levine. Primary direction of the census program was performed by George E. Hall, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by Earle J. Gerson, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with Barbara A. Bailar, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, Howard N. Hamilton, Assistant Director for Computer Services, Shirley Kallek, Associate Director for Economic Fields, James D. Lincoln, Associate Director for Administration, Rex L. Pullin, Associate Director for Field Operations, and W. Bruce Ramsay, Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by Peter A. Bounpane and Sherry L. Courtland.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of Meyer Zitter, then Chief, Paula J. Schneider, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, Roger A. Herriot, Nampoo D. McKenney, and Arthur J. Norton, Assistant Chiefs. This report was prepared by Robert C. Speaker, Chief, Population Distribution Branch, with the assistance of Sam T. Davis, Michael J. Levin, Joel C. Miller, Peggy Payne, and Cynthia M. Taeuber.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordination, data collection, and processing of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of Gerald J. Post, then Acting Chief, assisted by Marie G. Argana, Rachel F. Brown, Donald R. Dalzell, H. Ray Dennis, Leonard Goldberg, Morris Gorinson, Earle B. Knapp, Jr., and Roger O. Lepage. The Outlying Areas Branch was under the direction of Carmina Fernández Young, then Chief, assisted by Irma F. Harahush and Ángel M. Landrón.

The following Census Bureau employees were designated as Census Advisors to oversee data collection activities in the various areas: Melvin A. Hendry, Advisor for the Virgin Islands of the United States, Michael J. Levin, Advisor for the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific

Islands, Guy A. Lutz, Advisor for Guam and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands, and C. Kemble Worley, Advisor for American Samoa. Data collection was carried out by each Area through a special agreement with the governor or High Commissioner under the direction of a census coordinator appointed by each governor or High Commissioner.

Data base and generalized system support was developed and provided by the Systems Development Division, Judy M. Bedell, Chief, under the direction of John Jerry Bell, Assistant Chief.

Computer processing was performed in the Computer Operations Division, C. Thomas DiNenna, then Chief, and John E. Halterman, Assistant Chief.

The Statistical Methods Division was largely responsible for developing new procedures to obtain a more accurate count of the population. This work was supervised by Charles D. Jones, Chief, David V. Bateman, Susan M. Miskura, and Robert T. O'Reagan, Assistant Chiefs.

Geographic programs and plans were developed in the Geography Division under the direction of Gerald F. Cranford, then Assistant Chief, Robert W. Marx and Silla G. Tomasi, Assistant Chiefs, and Donald I. Hirschfeld, Special Assistant. Joseph J. Knott coordinated geographic operational phases.

The coordination and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment were the responsibility of the Automatic Data Processing Planning Staff, James R. Pepal, Chief, under the direction of Richard L. Pauly, Deputy Chief.

The system design, technical specifications, construction, and installation of the FOSDIC and Automated Camera Technology System were the responsibility of the Technical Services Division, McRae Anderson, Chief, assisted by Robert E. Joseph, Assistant Chief.

Questionnaire processing procedures were developed in the Decennial Processing Staff, James S. Werking, Chief, under the direc-

tion of Harry O'Haver, Assistant Chief. The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires were performed at the Laguna Niguel Processing Office, Robert N. Scheller, Chief.

Administrative support was provided by the Administrative Services Division, O. Bryant Benton, then Acting Chief.

Publications editing, printing, and composition were performed in the Publications Services Division, Raymond J. Koski, Chief, under the direction of Milton S. Andersen, Arlene C. Duckett, and Gerald A. Mann.

User services were provided by the Data User Services Division under the supervision of Michael G. Garland, Chief, and Marshall L. Turner, Assistant Chief.

Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the *History of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing*, (PHC80-R-2).

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GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population on the number of inhabitants of the Area, its subdivisions, places, and certain other geographic areas. The abbreviated identification for this report is PC80-1-A (i.e., Population Census, 1980-Volume 1-Chapter A) followed by a number representing the Area. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980 (September 15, 1980 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands) was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976) which codified Title 13, United States Code.

A large portion of the information compiled from the 1980 Census of Population will appear in Volume 1, *Characteristics of the Population*, of which this report is part.

For Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and American Samoa, the 1980 census figures presented may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V report was prepared and may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

For the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the 1980 census figures presented are final counts and

supersede the preliminary counts published for each Area.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census and consultation with a wide variety of users of census data. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes, however, do not affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data shown in this report.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains a text (this introduction and three appendixes), a table of contents, 13 detailed tables, and maps. A general location map and a map of the Area appear after the table of contents. Each table is identified by a table number and title. The "stubhead" at the left under the title defines the types of geographic areas for which data are shown in the particular table and is considered part of the table title.

The tables are followed by a map section which includes:

- A "District and Island Location Index" which presents the reference coordinates for each district and island on the

subdivision map and the legend to that map.

- A one-page district and island subdivision map that shows the names and boundaries of districts, islands, district subdivisions (counties), and places, as recognized by the Census Bureau in the published tables.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, minor civil divisions, places). Appendix B explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix C presents information on the sources of error in the data.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "--" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "... " mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since the publication of 1970 census reports, or that the area was erroneously omitted, or that the area was not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1970 census reports.
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.
- (unorg.) is unorganized territory.

1980

Census of Population

Number of Inhabitants

AMERICAN SAMOA

PC80-1-A56

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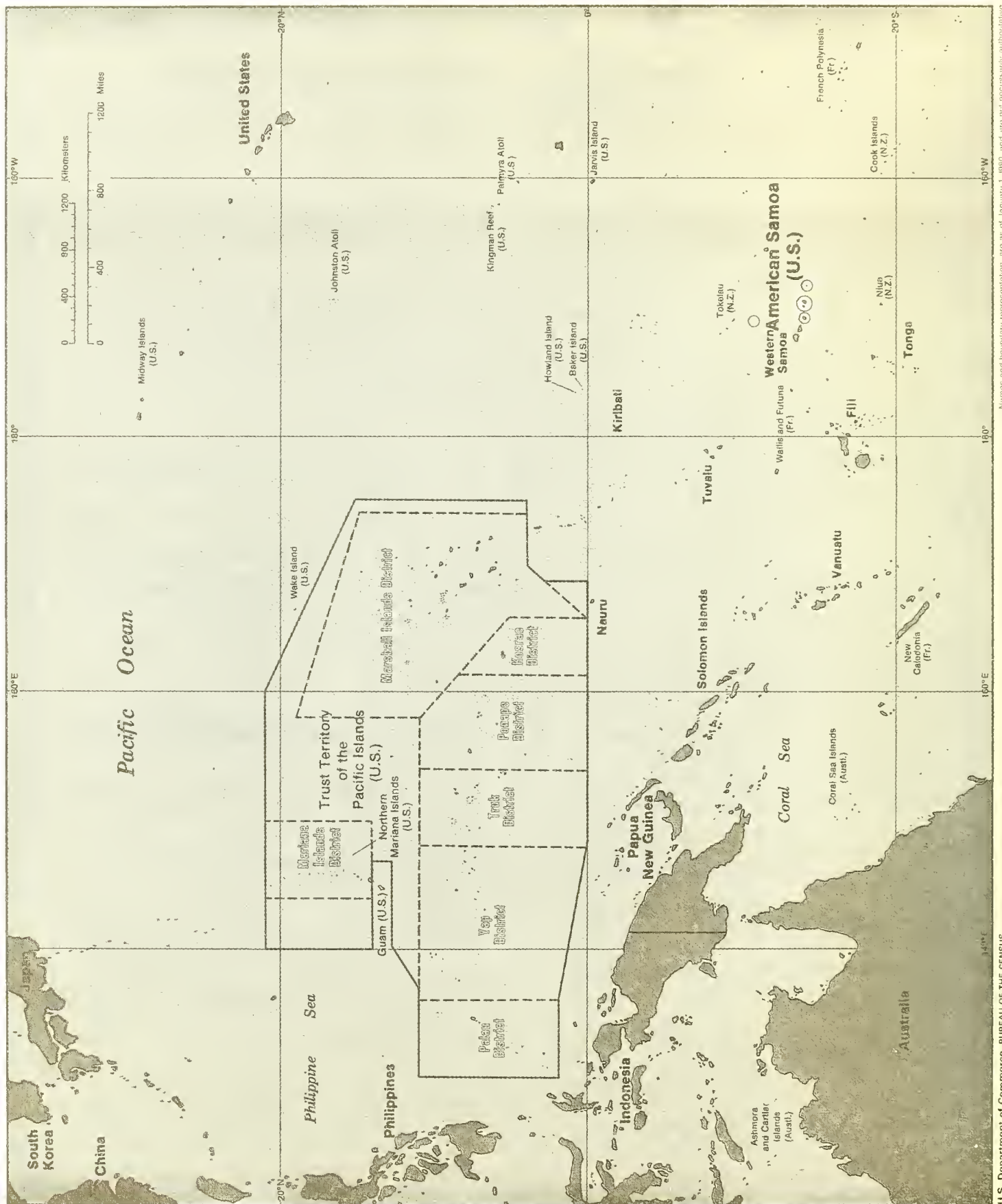
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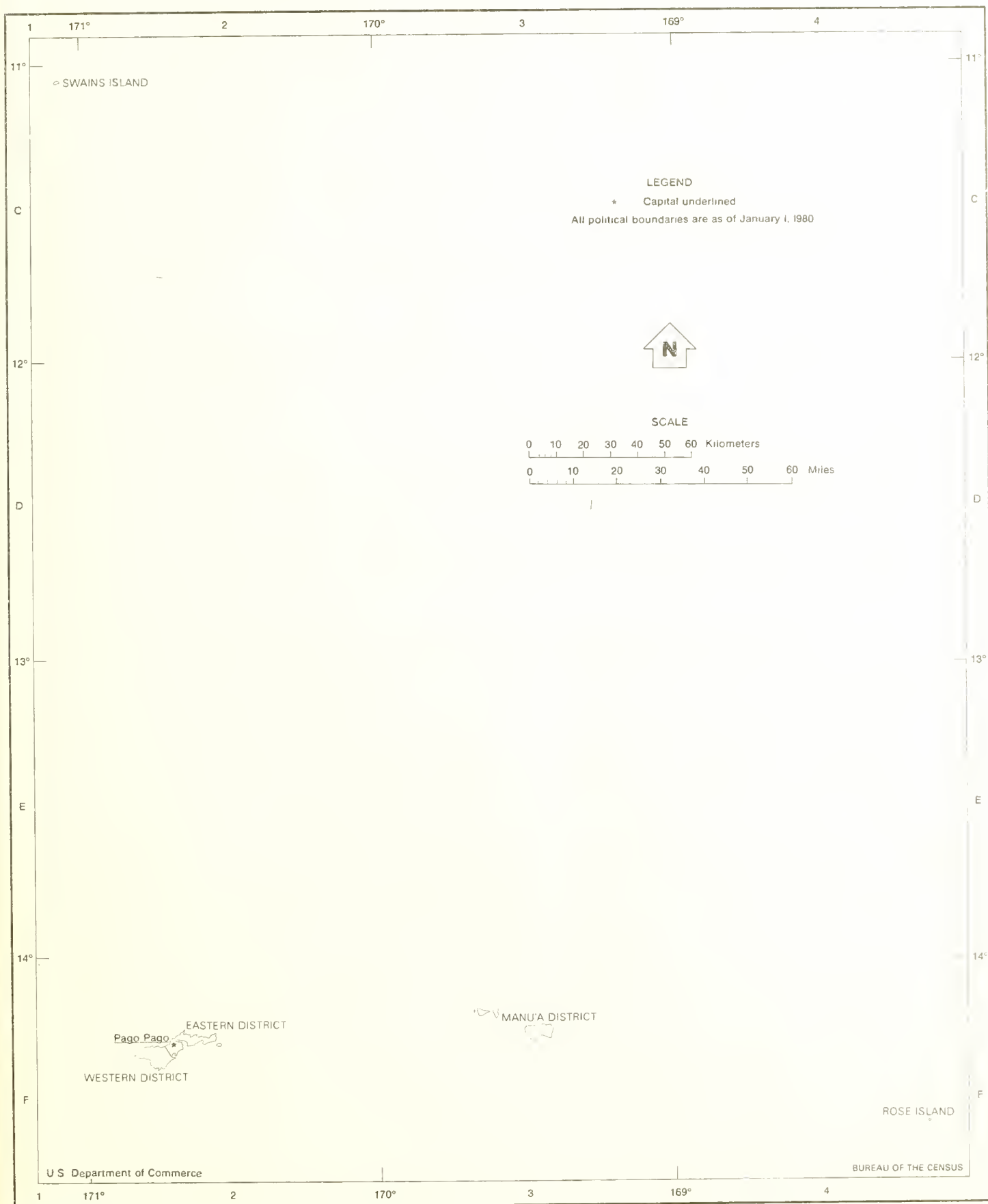
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American Samoa and the Pacific Area



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Names and boundary representation are as of January 1, 1980, and are not necessarily authoritative

Districts and Islands



CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population shown in this report made after the report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Table 1. **Population of American Samoa: Earliest Census to 1980**

[For description of current and previous urban definitions, see appendix A For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Urban and Rural

The area			Urban				Rural			Percent of total population	
Total population	Change from preceding census		Places of 2,500 or more	Population	Change from preceding census		Population	Change from preceding census			
	Number	Percent			Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Urban	Rural
32 297	5 138	18.9	2	5 660	5 660	...	26 637	-522	-1.9	17.5	82.5
27 159	7 108	35.4	-	-	-	-	27 159	7 108	35.4	-	100.0
20 051	1 114	5.9	-	-	-	-	20 051	1 114	5.9	-	100.0
18 937	6 029	46.7	-	-	...	...	18 937	...	...	-	100.0
20 051	1 114	5.9	-	-	-	-	20 051	1 114	5.9	-	100.0
18 937	6 029	46.7	-	-	-	-	18 937	6 029	46.7	-	100.0
12 908	2 853	28.4	-	-	-	-	12 908	2 853	28.4	-	100.0
10 055	1 999	24.8	-	-	-	-	10 055	1 999	24.8	-	100.0
8 056	805	11.1	-	-	-	-	8 056	805	11.1	-	100.0
7 251	1 572	27.7	-	-	-	-	7 251	1 572	27.7	-	100.0
5 679	...	...	-	-	...	...	5 679	...	...	-	100.0

NOTE: Censuses prior to 1920 taken by naval governor. Figures before 1930 exclude Swains Island, annexed to American Samoa in 1925.

Table 2. **Land Area and Population: 1930 to 1980**

[Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Districts and Islands

1980 land area		Population									
Square miles	Square kilometers	1980			Percent change		1970	1960	1950	1940	1930
		Number	Per square mile	Per square kilometer	1970 to 1980	1960 to 1970					
77	199	32 297	419.4	162.3	18.9	35.4	27 159	20 051	18 937	12 908	10 055
22	57	17 311	786.9	303.7	8.5	43.3	15 955	11 137	10 624	6 733	5 032
25	65	1 732	69.3	26.6	-18.0	-21.6	2 112	2 695	2 819	2 597	2 147
1	3	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
1	3	27	27.0	9.0	-63.5	-30.2	74	106	164	147	99
28	73	13 227	472.4	181.2	46.7	47.5	9 018	6 113	5 330	3 431	2 777

Table 3. **Population of Districts and Islands by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980 and 1970**

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Districts and Islands

Urban					Rural						
1980				Percent change, 1970 to 1980	1980				Percent change, 1970 to 1980		
Total	Percent of total population	Inside urbanized areas	Outside urbanized areas		Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Places of less than 1,000	Other rural			
										1970	1970
5 660	17.5	—	5 660	—	...	26 637	7 092	19 545	—	27 159	—1.9
4 921	28.4	—	4 921	—	...	12 390	3 323	9 067	—	15 955	—22.3
—	—	—	—	—	—	1 732	—	1 732	—	2 112	—18.0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
739	5.6	—	739	—	...	27	—	27	—	74	—63.5
						12 488	3 769	8 719	—	9 018	38.5

Table 4. Population of District and Island Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

District and Island Subdivisions

	1980	1970	1960
American Samoa ¹	32 297	27 159	20 051
Eastern District ²	17 311	15 955	11 137
Itu'u county ²	3 543	2 884	1 887
Faganeao village	191	188	120
Fagasa village	657	649	442
Motu'u village	239	236	188
Nu'uuli village (pt) ²	1 846	1 804	1 137
Paga Paga village (pt) ²	610	(NA)	(NA)
Ma'oputasi county ²	8 495	7 886	5 340
Anua village	50	56	...
Atu'u village	377	305	186
Aua village ²	1 379	917	505
Faga'alu village	757	900	531
Fagatogo village	1 944	1 592	1 344
Fatumatuh village	76	93	63
Lelolalo village	414	390	249
Paga Paga village (pt) ²	2 465	(NA)	(NA)
Tafanono village (pt) ²	53	(NA)	...
Utulei village	980	1 074	719
Sa'ole county	1 359	1 295	1 105
Alafau village	418	378	316
Amouli village ²	363	357	293
Avasi village ²	117	74	43
Aunu'u village	414	425	436
Utumea East village ²	47	30	...
Sua county	2 455	2 336	1 500
Afana village	284	278	184
Alega village	30	23	...
Amoua village	90	99	62
Aumi village	155	145	...
Aula village	201	153	70
Avao village ²	55	38	(NA)
Faga'itua village ²	422	502	309
Lauli'itua village ²	251	214	393
Lauli'itua village	349	237	...
Masausi village	107	140	83
Masefau village	320	340	256
Sailele village ²	117	129	79
Tafanono village (pt) ²	30	(NA)	...
Utusia village	44	38	...
Vaifanua county ²	1 459	...	...
Alao village	274	390	386
Aaa village	304	271	202
Onenao village	140	173	144
Tula village	347	329	240
Vahia village	394	391	333
Manu'a District ³	1 732	2 112	2 695
Faleasao county	263	288	345
Faleasao village	263	288	345
Fituta county ³	407	492	596
Leusauli village ³	201	240	295
Mala village	206	252	301
Ofo county	345	412	605
Ofo village ³	345	289	605
Olosega county	249	380	429
Olosega village	211	281	353
Sili village	38	99	76
To'u county	468	540	720
Luma village	236	260	392
Si'ufaga village	232	280	328
Rose Island ⁴	-	-	-
Swains Island ⁵	27	74	106
Swains village ⁵	27	...	...
Western District ⁶	13 227	9 018	6 113
Lealataua county	3 581	3 145	2 393
Aasufou village (pt) ⁶	34	...	...
Afaa village	80	91	52
Agagulu village ⁶	38	44	36
Amalua village	215	158	123
Amanave village	269	292	269
Aalaaufau village (pt) ⁶	318	(NA)	(NA)
Asili village	145	197	104
Fagaiti village	112	90	45
Fagamala village	68	62	93
Failala village	76	55	80
Leone village	1 652	1 657	1 192
Maloata village	13	7	...
Nua village	182	120	82
Palaa village	126	166	119
Se'etaga village	207	156	129
Utumea West village ⁶	46	50	...
Teasina county	620	637	571
Aasufou village (pt) ⁶	11	...	...
Aasutuai village ⁶	169	89	114
Aalaaufau village (pt) ⁶	80	(NA)	(NA)
Malaeloa village (pt) ⁶	360	(NA)	(NA)
Tuafatai county	2 171	1 565	1 008
Futiga village	322	288	205
Itu'u village	467	332	141
Malaeloa village (pt) ⁶	271	(NA)	(NA)
Taputimu village	434	391	224
Vailaatai village	677	554	378
Tuafatai county	6 855	3 671	2 141
Falema village	544	614	457
Ilili village ⁶	970	625	388
Malaelmi village ⁶	717	...	...

District and Island Subdivisions

	1980	1970	1960
Western District—Con			
Tuafatai county—Con			
Mapusagafu village	758	314	106
Mesepa village ⁶	346	462	158
Nu'uuli village (pt)	739	...	...
Pavai village ⁶	1 031	638	492
Tafuna village	1 086	278	126
Vatagi village	664	473	409

NOTE: the county equivalents in this territory are the three districts and two islands. The minor civil divisions (MCD's) in the districts are counties; the MCD's for the two islands coincide with and have the same name as the islands.

¹The boundaries of the districts and counties have undergone minor revisions to conform to their legally established locations.

²EASTERN DISTRICT. Eastern district was shown as Tutuila, Eastern district in 1970. East Vaifanua and West Vaifanua counties were combined as Vaifanua county (1970 population: 1,554). Ma'oputasi county was shown as Ma'oputasi County in 1970; Utumea East village was shown as Utumea; Avao village was shown as Avao. Sailele village was shown as Sailele. Anasosopo village became part of Aua village. Avau village became part of Nu'uuli village. Fagaau village became part of Amouli village.

³MANU'A DISTRICT. Alafau village became part of Ofu village.

⁴ROSE ISLAND. Rose Island was not reported in 1970.

⁵SWAINS ISLAND. Swains Island was shown in 1970 as Swains Island district. Swains village was not shown in 1970.

⁶WESTERN DISTRICT. Western district was shown in 1970 as Tutuila, Western district. Aasutuai village was not shown in 1970. Agagulu village was shown as Agagulu. Malaelmi village was shown as Lepine. Mesepa village was shown as Mapusagatuai. Utumea West village was shown as Utumea.

Table 5. Population of Places: 1960 to 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Places	Districts or Islands	1980	1970	1960
Aasufou village	Western	45	..	...
Aasutui village	Western	169	89	114
Afaa village	Western	80	91	52
Afana village	Eastern	284	278	184
Agagulu village	Western	38	44	36
Alaa village	Eastern	274	390	386
Alega village	Eastern	30	23	...
Alafau village	Eastern	418	378	316
Amalua village	Western	215	158	123
Amanave village	Western	269	292	269
Amoua village	Eastern	90	99	62
Amouti village	Eastern	363	357	293
Anua village	Eastern	50	56	...
Aaa village	Eastern	304	271	202
Alaagafou village	Western	398	356	262
Asili village	Western	145	197	104
Atu'u village	Eastern	377	305	186
Aua village	Eastern	1 379	917	505
Auasi village	Eastern	117	74	43
Aumi village	Eastern	155	145	...
Aunu'u village	Eastern	414	425	436
Auto village	Eastern	201	153	70
Avaiia village	Eastern	55	38	(NA)
Faga'alu village	Eastern	757	900	531
Fagatua village	Eastern	422	502	309
Fagali'i village	Western	112	90	45
Fagamala village	Western	68	62	93
Faganeaea village	Eastern	191	188	120
Fagasa village	Eastern	657	649	442
Fagatoga village	Eastern	1 944	1 592	1 344
Failala village	Western	76	55	80
Faleasaa village	Manu'a	263	288	345
Faleniu village	Western	544	614	457
Fatunafuti village	Eastern	76	93	63
Futaga village	Western	322	288	205
Ilili village	Western	970	625	388
Ituau village	Western	467	332	141
Lauli'itau village	Eastern	251	214	393
Lauli'itui village	Eastern	349	237	...
Lelalaa village	Eastern	414	390	249
Leone village	Western	1 652	1 657	1 192
Leusadili village	Manu'a	201	240	295
Luma village	Manu'a	236	260	392
Maia village	Manu'a	206	252	301
Malaeimi village	Western	717	...	...
Malaelaa village	Western	631	192	...
Malaara village	Western	13	7	...
Mapusagafou village	Western	758	314	106
Masausi village	Eastern	107	140	83
Masefau village	Eastern	320	340	256
Matu'u village	Eastern	239	236	188
Mesepa village	Western	346	462	158
Nua village	Western	182	120	82
Nu'uuli village	Total	2 585	1 804	1 137
	Eastern (pt in)	1 846	1 804	1 137
	Western (pt in)	739	...	...
Ofu village	Manu'a	345	289	605
Olasega village	Manu'a	211	281	353
Onenaa village	Eastern	140	173	144
Paga Paga village	Eastern	3 075	2 451	1 251
Pavaia village	Western	1 031	638	492
Palaa village	Western	126	166	119
Sailele village	Eastern	117	129	79
Se'etaga village	Western	207	156	129
Sili village	Manu'a	38	99	76
Si'ufaga village	Manu'a	232	280	328
Swains village	Swains Island	27	...	...
Tafananai village	Eastern	83	23	...
Tafuna village	Western	1 086	278	126
Taputimu village	Western	434	391	224
Tula village	Eastern	347	329	240
Utulei village	Eastern	980	1 074	719
Utumea East village	Eastern	47	30	...
Utumea West village	Western	46	50	...
Utusia village	Eastern	44	38	...
Vailaatai village	Western	677	554	378
Vaitogi village	Western	664	473	409
Vatia village	Eastern	394	391	333

Table 6. Rank and Population of Incorporated Places of 5,000 or More in 1980: 1980 and 1970

(Table omitted because there are no incorporated places of 5,000 or more)

Table 7. Population by Size of Place: 1980 and 1970

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The Area
Urbanized Areas****THE AREA**

	1980				1970			
	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution
Total	76	32 297	100.0		78	27 159	100.0	
Urban	2	5 660	17.5	100.0	-	-	-	-
Inside urbanized areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities of—								
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban fringe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 2,500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 to 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 to 5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of less than 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,500 to 2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other urban .....	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-
Outside urbanized areas	2	5 660	17.5	100.0	-	-	-	-
Places of—								
25,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 to 5,000	2	5 660	17.5	100.0	-	-	-	-
Rural	74	26 637	82.5	100.0	78	27 159	100.0	100.0
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	5	7 092	22.0	26.6	5	8 578	31.6	31.6
2,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	1	2 451	9.0	9.0
1,500 to 2,000	2	3 596	11.1	13.5	3	5 053	18.6	18.6
1,000 to 1,500	3	3 496	10.8	13.1	1	1 074	4.0	4.0
Places of less than 1,000	69	19 545	60.5	73.4	73	18 507	68.1	68.1
Other rural .....	...	-	-	-	...	74	0.3	0.3
URBANIZED AREAS								
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Areas of—								
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1930 to 1980

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

Size of Place

NUMBER OF PLACES

Size of Place	1980	1970	1960	1950		1940	1930
				Current urban definition	Previous urban definition		
Urban	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 2,500 or more	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 to 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 to 5,000	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of less than 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	74	78	62	70	70	63	63
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	5	5	4	3	3	-	-
Places of less than 1,000	69	73	58	67	67	63	63

Cumulative summary:

Places of—							
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 or more	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

POPULATION

Urban	5 660	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 2,500 or more	5 660	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 to 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 to 5,000	5 660	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of less than 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	26 637	27 159	20 051	18 937	18 937	12 908	10 055
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	7 092	8 578	4 924	3 767	3 767	-	-
Places of less than 1,000	19 545	18 507	14 119	14 598	14 598	12 465	9 754
Other rural	-	74	1 008	572	572	443	301

PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION

Urban	17.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 2,500 or more	17.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 to 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 to 5,000	17.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of less than 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	82.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	22.0	31.6	24.6	19.9	19.9	-	-
Places of less than 1,000	60.5	68.1	70.4	77.1	77.1	96.6	97.0
Other rural	-	0.3	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.0

Table 9. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

The Area
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's

THE AREA

Total	32 297	76	32 297	76	32 297	—	—	76	32 297	—	—	—
Urban	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	—	—	2	5 660	—	—	—
Inside urbanized areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central cities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cities of —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban fringe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 2,500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 25,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000 to 10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 to 5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of less than 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 to 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other urban .....	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Outside urbanized areas	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	—	—	2	5 660	—	—	...
Places of —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 5,000	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	...	...	2	5 660	—	—	...
Rural	26 637	74	26 637	74	26 637	...	—	74	26 637	—	—	—
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	7 092	5	7 092	5	7 092	...	...	5	7 092	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 2,000	3 596	2	3 596	2	3 596	...	...	2	3 596	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,500	3 496	3	3 496	3	3 496	...	...	3	3 496	—	—	...
Places of less than 1,000	19 545	69	19 545	69	19 545	...	...	69	19 545	—	—	...
Other rural .....	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	...	—
INSIDE SMSA's												
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inside urbanized areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central cities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Cities of —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Less than 50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Urban fringe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Places of 2,500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Places of less than 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Less than 1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Other urban .....	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Outside urbanized areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Places of —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 5,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 1,000 to 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 2,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Places of less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Other rural .....	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	...	—

Table 9. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

The Area
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's

OUTSIDE SMSA's

Total	32 297	76	32 297	76	32 297	76	32 297	-	-	-
Urban	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	-	-	-
Inside urbanized areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities of—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban fringe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 2,500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 to 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 to 5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of less than 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,500 to 2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outside urbanized areas	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	-	-	-
Places of—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 to 5 000	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	-	-	-
Rural	26 637	74	26 637	74	26 637	74	26 637	-	-	-
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	7 092	5	7 092	5	7 092	5	7 092	-	-	-
2,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,500 to 2,000	3 596	2	3 596	2	3 596	2	3 596	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,500	3 496	3	3 496	3	3 496	3	3 496	-	-	-
Places of less than 1,000	19 545	69	19 545	69	19 545	69	19 545	-	-	-
Other rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 10. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

The Area
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's

THE AREA

Total	32 297	76	32 297	76	32 297	-	-	76	32 297	-	-	-
Inside places	32 297	76	32 297	76	32 297	-	-	76	32 297	-	-	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
25,000 to 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
5,000 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
2,500 to 5,000	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	...	...	2	5 660	-	-	...
2,000 to 2,500 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
1,500 to 2,000	3 596	2	3 596	2	3 596	...	...	2	3 596	-	-	...
1,000 to 1,500	3 496	3	3 496	3	3 496	...	...	3	3 496	-	-	...
500 to 1,000	7 355	10	7 355	10	7 355	...	...	10	7 355	-	-	...
200 to 500	9 723	31	9 723	31	9 723	...	...	31	9 723	-	-	...
Less than 200	2 467	28	2 467	28	2 467	...	...	28	2 467	-	-	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
500,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
250,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
25,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
10,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
5,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
2,500 or more	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	-	-	2	5 660	-	-	...
2,000 or more	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	-	-	2	5 660	-	-	...
1,500 or more	9 256	4	9 256	4	9 256	-	-	4	9 256	-	-	...
1,000 or more	12 752	7	12 752	7	12 752	-	-	7	12 752	-	-	...
500 or more	20 107	17	20 107	17	20 107	-	-	17	20 107	-	-	...
200 or more	29 830	48	29 830	48	29 830	-	-	48	29 830	-	-	...
Outside places .....	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
INSIDE SMSA's												
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inside places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
25,000 to 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
5,000 to 10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
2,500 to 5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
2 000 to 2,500 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
1,500 to 2,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
1,000 to 1,500 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
500 to 1,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
200 to 500 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
Less than 200 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
500,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
250,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
25,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
10,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
5,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
2,500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1,500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
200 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Outside places .....	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-

Table 10. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980—**
Can.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The Area
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

OUTSIDE SMSA's

Total	32 297	76	32 297	76	32 297	...	...	76	32 297	-	-	-
Inside places	32 297	76	32 297	76	32 297	...	...	76	32 297	-	-	-
Places of--												
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 to 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 to 5,000	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	...	...	2	5 660	-	-	-
2,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
1,500 to 2,000	3 596	2	3 596	2	3 596	...	...	2	3 596	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,500	3 496	3	3 496	3	3 496	...	...	3	3 496	-	-	-
500 to 1,000	7 355	10	7 355	10	7 355	...	...	10	7 355	-	-	-
200 to 500	9 723	31	9 723	31	9 723	...	...	31	9 723	-	-	-
less than 200	2 467	28	2 467	28	2 467	...	...	28	2 467	-	-	-
Cumulative summary:												
Places of--												
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 or more	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	...	...	2	5 660	-	-	-
2,000 or more	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	...	...	2	5 660	-	-	-
1,500 or more	9 256	4	9 256	4	9 256	...	...	4	9 256	-	-	-
1,000 or more	12 752	7	12 752	7	12 752	...	...	7	12 752	-	-	-
500 or more	20 107	17	20 107	17	20 107	...	...	17	20 107	-	-	-
200 or more	29 830	48	29 830	48	29 830	...	...	48	29 830	-	-	-
Outside places	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 11. **Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's): 1960 to 1980**

(Table omitted because the area has no SMSA's)

Table 12. **Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Type of Residence: 1980**




(Table omitted because the area has no SMSA's)

Table 13. **Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970**

(Table omitted because the area has no urbanized areas)

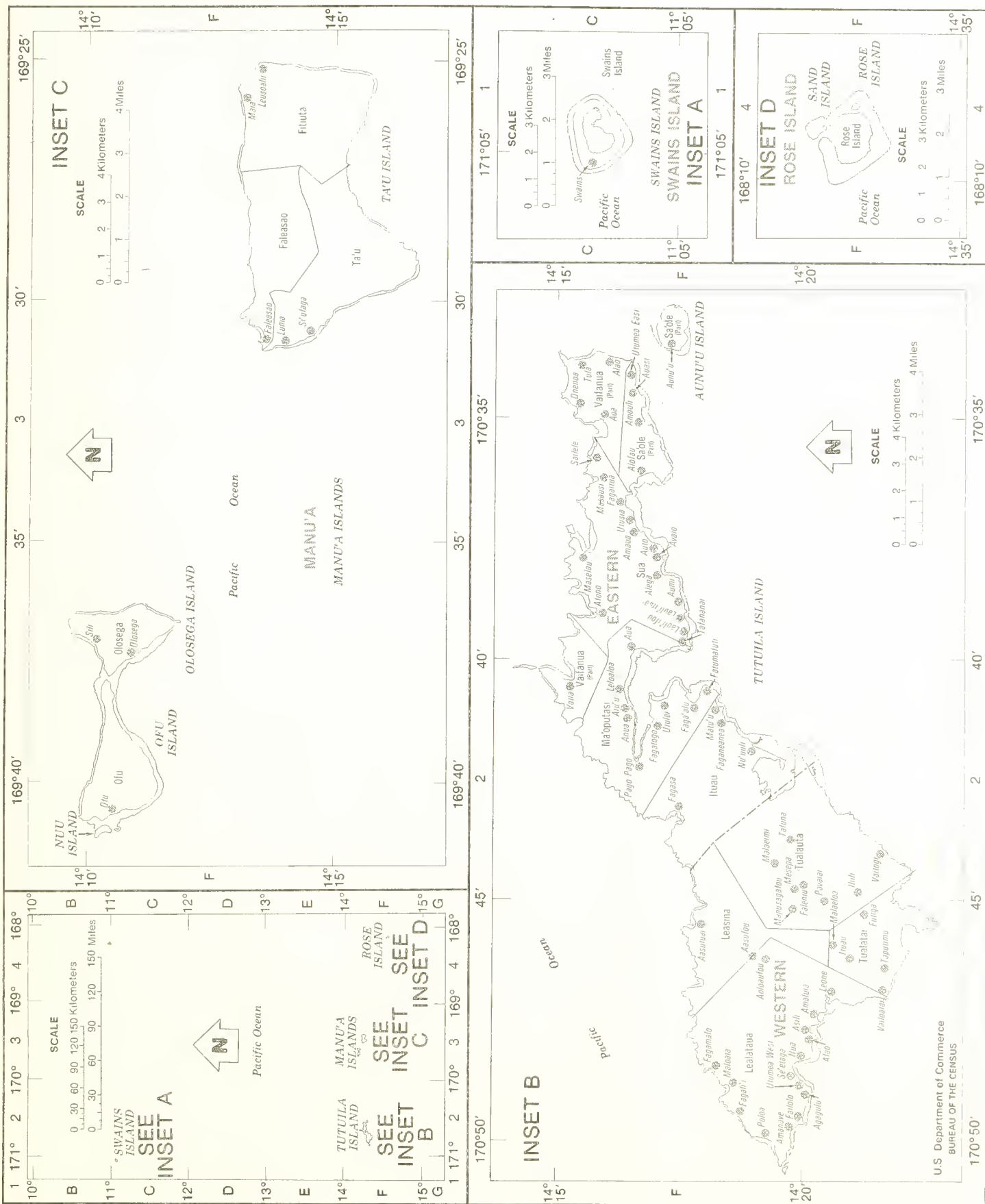
District Subdivision Map Legend and District and Island Location Index

MAP LEGEND

SYMBOLS	TYPE STYLES	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS
-----	LEE	District or Island
-----	Brent	County or Island
	<i>Pacifica</i>	Village
	<i>Lake Wingo</i>	Major water feature
		Coral reef

Note: All political boundaries are as of January 1, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to the scale of the map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS



Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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STATE EQUIVALENTS

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States. Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are treated as State equivalents in the text and tables of the PC80-1-A reports.

COUNTY EQUIVALENTS

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In the Virgin Islands of the United States, the comparable areas are the three major islands. In American Samoa, the county equivalents are three districts and two islands. In Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, there are no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes. In the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands, the administrative districts are the county equivalents.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION EQUIVALENTS

In reports for the States, statistics are presented for the following subdivisions of counties or equivalent areas: minor civil divisions (MCD's), census county divisions (CCD's), and, in Alaska, census subareas. In Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, statistics are presented for minor civil divisions and, in the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, for subdivisions of the minor civil divisions.

Minor Civil Divisions (MCD's)

In 29 States, MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. MCD's in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands have been established by local law.

The MCD's in Guam are referred to as election districts. In the Virgin Islands of the United States, MCD's called census subdistricts have been established for the 1980 census to replace the quarters and cities that were used in the 1970 census. For American Samoa, the three districts are subdivided into MCD's called counties; MCD's for the two islands coincide with and have the same names as these islands. The MCD's in the Northern Mariana Islands are called municipalities.

The MCD's in the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are municipalities. In addition, the Census Bureau recognizes two islands and one unorganized territory that are not within any municipality. In the Palau District of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, numerous islands are not included in a

legally established MCD (municipality); this area of unorganized territory is recognized as one subdivision and given a name (Palau Islands) by the Census Bureau, followed by the designation "(unorg.)."

Subdivisions of MCD's

In the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, subMCD's, called municipal districts, represent political subdivisions of the municipalities. Some are true political entities while others have been established for census purposes. Data are shown only for municipal districts in multi-district municipalities.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the State census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the State census reports are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages. There are no incorporated places in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Towns in the Virgin Islands of the United States and Villages in American Samoa are not legally incorporated. The three places specified as towns in the Virgin Islands Code have legally established boundaries and purposes, but are not functioning governments. The villages in American Samoa have functioning governments authorized by the Revised

Code of American Samoa but do not have legally established boundaries.

Census Designated Places

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with local governments, delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." For 1980, all places in Guam are designated as CDP's; in 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified in census publications as cities, towns, and villages. In the Virgin Islands of the United States, six CDP's have been designated. All places in the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are CDP's. To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands must have a minimum 1980 population of 300. There are no CDP's in American Samoa.

Census designated place boundaries change as the settlement pattern changes; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's are shown on the map which follows the detailed tables. Larger-scale maps, showing boundaries in more detail, are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants and (2) other territory included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

Since there are no urbanized areas in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the current definition of urban population is equivalent to the previous definition. That

is, the urban population comprises all persons living in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants.

URBANIZED AREAS

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities, and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe"), which contains a minimum population of 50,000. There are no urbanized areas in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus—an urbanized area with a population of at least 50,000—together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard developed for use by federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. There are no SMSA's in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed between an earlier census for which counts are shown and January 1, 1980. The historic counts shown here have not been adjusted for such changes and thus reflect the population in those areas as defined at each census. Information on boundary changes is presented in table 4. For information on boundary changes

prior to 1970 for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and American Samoa, see the *Number of Inhabitants* report for previous censuses.

AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures published in the 1980 census for each entity and its districts or islands are taken from the data used for the 1970 census. Appropriate modifications were made to account for changes in boundaries, the establishment of new geographic units, and for errors in the earlier figures.

HISTORIC COUNTS

As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historic figures for each area is to present counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an area existed at both the current and previous censuses, a count is shown for the previous census. Included in this category are areas which are of the same type and which have retained the same name, or which may have changed their name. Also included are places which have merged and retained the name of one of the merged areas.

In cases where entities have been formed since, or were not recognized in the earlier censuses, such as a new district, district subdivision, or place, the symbol three dots ("...") is shown for the earlier census. The three-dot symbol is also shown for those parts of a place which are now located in an entity in which it was not previously reported.

In a number of tables in this report, 1970 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas, such as the number and population of places by size groups or urban and rural distributions. In some instances, population counts for individual areas have been revised since publication of the 1970 census reports (indicated by the prefix "r" as described in the section "Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations" in the Introduction). These revisions have not been carried through to the various aggregations; therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the 1970 population counts shown here.

Appendix B.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day. Persons without a usual place of residence, or persons with no one at their usual place of residence to report them to a census taker, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

U.S. Armed Forces

Members of the U.S. Armed Forces living on a military installation were

counted, as in previous censuses, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the U.S. Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Persons in families with U.S. Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., the military installation or "off base," as the case might be).

Each U.S. Navy ship was attributed to the geographic area that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Crews of merchant ships berthed in a port, excluding those not flying a U.S. flag, were enumerated as of that port.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards of general hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence or there was no one at their usual place of residence to report them, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980 (September 12, 1980 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands), having their usual home

within the Area and who indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census were enumerated as residents of the hotel, motel, etc. Information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors.

In the Virgin Islands of the United States, the part of the procedures relating to the enumeration of persons staying in hotels and motels was not feasible because of the large number of guests in the islands during the local festivities that took place around Census Day. This should not have any significant effect in the total population counts, since persons staying at hotels and motels during this period were generally not residents of the area, and even if they were, someone at home would have reported them to a census taker.

Residents Abroad

Residents who were abroad for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in universities outside the Area, etc.) were not included in the population of the Area. On the other hand, residents who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like, were counted at their usual residence in the Area.

Persons From Other Areas

Persons from other areas, having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in this Area on Census Day, including those working here and those attending school (but not living at a chancellery or consulate) were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them,

regardless of citizenship. However, persons from other areas, temporarily visiting or traveling in this Area, were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census of Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands was conducted through direct interview. Beginning on Census Day, April 1, 1980 (September 15, 1980 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands), enumerators visited and listed every household, asking the questions as worded on the questionnaire, and recording the answers. A single questionnaire was used, which contained all

the questions asked of every person and household.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, and prisons. These forms contained the same population questions that appeared on the regular census questionnaire, but did not include any housing questions.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 census. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input into Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information obtained by the enumerator was recorded

by marking the answers in the predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape excluded information on individual names and addresses.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulating steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix C.—Accuracy of the Data

Since 1980 population counts shown in this report were tabulated from the entries for persons on all questionnaires, these counts are not subject to sampling error. In any large-scale statistical operation such as a decennial census, human and mechanical errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include failure to enumerate every household or person in

the population, not obtaining all required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, the clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

In an attempt to reduce various types

of nonsampling error in the 1980 census, a number of techniques were introduced on the basis of experience in previous censuses and in tests conducted prior to the census. These quality control and review measures were utilized throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units and to keep the errors at a minimum.

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